a division now, it will not stop, but will go on | communication with the South, we estabuntil we reap the fate of Mexico, which is eternal war. The United States does and must assert its authority, wherever it once had power; for, if it relaxes one bit to pressure, it is gone, and I believe that such is the National feeling. This feeling assumes various shapes, but always comes back to that of Union. Once admit the Union, once more acknowledge the authority of the National Government, and instead of devoting your houses and streets and roads to the dread uses of war, I and this army become at once your protectors and supporters, shielding you from danger, let it come from what quarter it may. I know that a few individuals cannot resist a torrent of error and passion, such as swept the South into rebellion, but you can point out, so that we may know those who desire a Government, and those who insist on war and its desolation.

You might as well appeal against the thunderple of Atlants can hope once more to live in peace and quiet at home, is to stop the war, which can only be done by admitting that it began in error and is perpetuated in pride.

We don't want your negroes, or your horses, or your houses, or your lands, or anything you | rison. have, but we do want and will have a just obedience to the laws of the United States. That we will have, and, if it involves the de-

in other quarters the better. I repeat then that, by the original compact of Government, the United States had certain rights in Georgia, which have never been relinquished and never forts, arsenals, mints, customhouses, etc., long the South had one jot or tittle of provocation. I myself have seen in Missouri, Kentucky, when you sent car-loads of soldiers and ammunition and molded shells and shot to carry war into Kentucky and Tennessee, to desolate the homes of hundreds and thousands of good people who only asked to live in peace at their old homes and under the Government of their inheritance. But these comparisons are idle. I want peace, and believe it can only be reached through Union and war, and I will ever conduct war with a view to perfect and early suc-

But, my dear sire, when peace does come, you may call on me for anything. Then will I share with you the last cracker, and watch with you to shield your homes and families

them, in more quiet places, proper habitations to shield them against the weather until the mad passions of men cool down, and allow the Union and peace once more to settle over your old homes at Atlanta. Yours in haste, W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General commanding.

SHERMAN CLOSES THE CORRESPONDENCE. HEADQ'ES MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, IN THE FIELD, ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 14, 1864.

Gep. J. B. Hood, commanding Army of Tennessee, Confederate Army.

GENERAL: Yours of Sept. 12th is received, and has been carefully perused. I agree with you that this discussion by two soldiers is out of place, and profitless; but you must admit that you began the controversy by characteriz-ing an official set of mine in unfair and impropor terms. I reiterate my former answer, and to the only new matter contained in your rejoinder add: We have no "negro allies" in this army; not a single negro soldier left Chattanooga with this army, or is with it now. There are a few guarding Chattanooga, which Gen. Steedman sent at one time to drive

I was not bound by the laws of war to give notice of the shelling of Atlanta, a "fortified town, with magazines, arsenals, founderies, and public stores;" you were bound to take notice. This is the conclusion of our correspondence, which I did not begin, and terminate with

satisfaction. I am, with respect, your obedient Bervant, W. T. Sherman, Major-General commanding.

HALLECK APPROVES.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY. Washington, Sept. 28, 1864. Maj.-Gen. Sherman, Atlanta, Ga.

GENERAL: Your communications of the 20th in regard to the removal of families from Atlanta, and the exchange of prisoners, and examine your report. The course which you have pursued in removing rebel families from Atlanta, and in the exchange of prisoners, is fully approved by the War Department. Not only are you justified by the laws and usages of war in removing these people, but I think it was your daily to it was your duty to your own army to do so.

Moreover, I am fully of opinion that the
nature of your position, the character of the
war, the conduct of the enemy (and especially of non-combatants and women of the territory which we have heretofore conquered and occupied), will justify you in gathering up all the forage and provisions which your army may require, both for a siege of Atlanta and for your supply in your march farther into the enemy's country. Let the disloyal families of ciliation and kindness without any reciprocation; on the contrary, those thus treated have acted as spies and guerrillas in our rear and within our lines. The safety of our armies, and a proper regard for the lives of our soldiers, require that we apply to our inexor-shie foes the severe rules of war. We certainly are not required to treat the so-called non-com-batant robels better than they themselves treat each other. Even here in Virginia, within 50 miles of Washington, they strip their own families of provisions, leaving them, as our army advances, to be fed by us, or to starve within our lines. We have fed this class of people long enough. Let them go with their husbands and fathers in the rebel ranks; and If they won't go, we must send them to their friends and natural protectors. I would de-strey every mill and factory within reach which I did not want for my own use. This the rebels have done, not only in Maryland and Pennsylvania, but also in Virginia and other rebel States, when compelled to fall back before our armies. In many sections of the country they have not left a mill to grind grain for their own suffering families, lest we might use them to supply our armies. We Sixteenth (Logan)

I have cudeavored to impress these views apon our commanders for the last two years. You are almost the only one who has properly applied them. I do not approve of Gen. Hunter 8 course in burning private houses or uselessly destroying private property. That is barbarous. But, I approve of taking or destroying whatever may serve as supplies to us or to the enemy's

Very respectfully, your obedientservant, H. W. HALLECK, Major-General, Chief of Staff.

In order to effect the exchange of prisoners, to facilitate the exodus of the people of Atlanta, and to keep open

clusively to the general public direct, at factor et Value for your money. There are no Ager	REMEMBER we are the only firm of actual manufacturers ry cost—the only firm where you get the nts', Dealers' or Middlemen's profits
ECASH or on EASY	PAYMENTS, EI
	for twenty-five years. Ao money re-
ENCES:-Our bank, your bank,	TERMS: No Satisfaction. No Pay.
dollars worth of instruments from the past 35 years. Our new book	first purchaser in a place one of our fine PIANOS, specially fitted and finished for ealy \$160, or one of our latest PARIOR ORGANS for \$25.
ecent references, sent free. Ben't	ALL EXTRAS for each instrument PRIE. ENTABLASHED 85 YEARS.
VISH & CO., Piano and Organ Make	
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	
on communication with the Sout	th we establishme period page 577 Johnsto

A NEUTRAL CAMP, at and about the railroad-station next

Ready," to which point I dispatched Lieut.-Col. Willard Warner, of my staff, with a guard of 100 men, and Gen. Hood sent Col. Clare, of his staff, with a similar guard; these officers and men harmonized perfectly, and parted good friends when their work was done. In the meantime I also had reconnoitered the entire rebel lines about Atlanta,

south of Atlanta, known as "Rough and

which were well built, but were entirely storm as against these terrible hardships of war. | too extensive to be held by a single corps They are inevitable, and the only way the peo- or division of troops, so I instructed Col. Poe, United States Engineers, on my staff, to lay off an inner and shorter line, susceptible of defense by a smaller gar-

By the middle of September all these matters were in progress, the reports of struction of your improvements, we cannot the past campaign were written up and dispatched to Washington, and our You have heretofore read public sentiment thoughts began to turn toward the excitement, and the quicker you seek for truth | future. Admiral Farragut had boldly and successfully run the forts at the entrance to Mobile Bay, which resulted in the capture of Fort Morgan, so that will be; that the South began war by seizing Gen. Canby was enabled to begin his before Mr. Lincoln was installed, and before | regular operations against Mobile City, with a view to open the Alabama River to pavigation. My first thoughts were Tennessee and Mississippi hundreds and thou. to pavigation. My first thoughts were sands of women and children fleeing from your to concert operations with him, either armies and desperadoes, hungry and with bleed-ing feet. In Memphis, Vicksburg and Mississippi we fed thousands upon thousands of the sippi we fed thousands upon thousands of the families of rebel soldiers left on our hands, and used as a base for further operations for error save in the cavalry, which was whom we could not see starve. Now that war comes home to you, you feel very different. Cluded to await the initiative of the are much less reliable than of the inpaign by the clamor raised at the South Jackson's, and Martin's Divisions of on account of the great loss to them of Cavalry, I infer that the comparison as the City of Atlanta.

Now you must go, and take with you the old and feeble, feed and nurse them, and build for forage. I inquired of him if he supposed War Department, in proof thereof. we would be allowed much rest at Atlanta, and he said he thought we would, or that at all events it would not be prudent for us to go much farther into Georgia because of our already long line of communication, viz, 300 miles from Nashville. This was true; but there we were, and we could not afford to remain on the defensive, simply helding Atlanta and fighting for the safety of its railroad. I insisted on his retaining all trains, and on keeping all his divisions ready to move

at a moment's warning. All the army, officers and men seemed to RELAX MORE OR LESS. and sink into a condition of idleness. Gen. Schofield was permitted to go to Knoxville to look after matters in his Department of the Ohio; and Gens. Blair and Logan went home to look after politics. Many of the regiments were entitled to, and claimed, their discharge, by reason of the expiration of their term of service; so that with victory and success came also many causes

of disintegration. The rebel Gen. Wheeler was still in Middle Tennessee, threatening our railroads, and rumors came that Forrest was statement compiled from official records on his way from Mississippi to the same in the Adjutant-General's Office, giving theater, for the avowed purpose of break- the "effective strength" of the army ing up our railroads and compelling us under my command for each of the to fall back from our conquest. To pre- months of May, June, July, August and Atlanta, and the exchange of prisoners, and also the official report of your campaign, are just received. I have not had time as yet to ordered Newton's Division, of the Fourth man (infantry, artillery, and cavalry) Corps, back to Chattanooga, and Corse's for duty. The recapitulation clearly Division, of the Seventeenth Corps, to exhibits the actual truth. We opened Steadman at Chattanooga, to adopt the seven) men. Blair's two divisions joined sure the safety of our roads.

Station, and, up to the 15th of Septem- gradually became reduced to 106,070 ber, had given no signs of his future (one hundred and six thousand and plans; so that with this date I close the seventy men), 91,675 (ninety-one thoucampaign of Atlanta, with the following sand six hundred and seventy-five), and Why the country, thus stripped, go to their husbands, fathers, and natural protectors, in the months of August and September, with rebel ranks; we have tried three years of cona summary of those for the whole cam- campaign. This gradual reduction was paign, beginning May 6 and ending not altogether owing to death and Sept. 15, 1864. The losses for August wounds, but to the expiration of service, and September are added together, so as or by detachments sent to points at the

> ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND-(MAJ.-GEN. THOMAS). Killed and Wounded. Total. Corps. Missing. Fourth (Stanley). 416 Fourteenth (Davis Palmer) .... 1,809 2,253 Twentieth (Williams, Slocum) ... 189 260 2,414 ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE-(MAJ.-GEN. O.

O. HOWARD) Wounded. Total, 430 217 258 578 257 860 Total ... 1,190 ARMY OF THE OHIO (MAJ.-GEN, SCHOFIELD). Twenty-third (Cox) 279 Cavalry (Garrard, McCook, Kilpat-133

Total 412 442 8,781 5,139 Hood's losses, as reported for the

same period, "Narrative":	page 57	7, John		
Corps.	Killed.	Wounded.	1,15 1,87 66	
Hardee's	141 248 98	1,018 1,631 574		
Total	482	3,223	3,70	

On recapitulating the entire losses of each army during the entire campaign, from May to September inclusive, we have, in the Union army, as per table

In the Southern army, according to the reports of Surg. Foard (pp. 576, 577, Johnston's "Narrative"):

Killed (Johnston) . . . . . . . . 1,221 "(Hood) . . . . . . . . . . . . 1,823 Wounded (Johnston) . . . . . . 8,229

Total killed and wounded . . . 21,996 Add prisoners captured by us, and officially reported at the time (see table) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 12,983

Aggregate loss to Southern army, 34,979 The foregoing figures are official, and enemy, supposing that he would be fantry and artillery; but, as Surgeon to cavalry losses is a "stand-off."

Gen. Thomas occupied a house on I have no doubt that the Southern Marietta street, which had a veranda officers flattered themselves that they with high pillars. We were sitting there had killed and crippled of us two and one evening talking about things gen- even six to one, as stated by Johnston; erally, when Gen. Thomas asked leave but they were simply mistaken, and I to send his trains back to Chattanooga herewith submit official tabular statefor the convenience and economy of ments, made up from the archives of the

> HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, IN THE FIELD, AT-LANTA, GA., Sept. 15, 1864.

Prisoness and Descriers taken by "Army in the Field," Military Division of the Mississippi during May, June, July, and August, 1864.

COMMANDS.	PRISONERS.		DESERTERS.		
	Commissioned Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Commissioned Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Aggregate.
Army of the Cum- berland	121	3,838	21	1,543	5,523 3 305
Army of the Ohio	16	781	1	292	1,090
Total	270	7,210	27	2,411	9,918

To which add the prisoners and deserters taken by the Army of the Cumberland, Sept. 1 to 20. . . . 3.065

Making aggregate . . . . . . 12,983 Reports from Armies of the Tennessee and Ohio include the whole campaign, to Sept. 15, 1864. W. T. SHERMAN. Major-General United States Army com-

I have also had a careful tabular most active measures to protect and in- us early in June, giving 112,819 (one hundred and twelve thousand eight rear.

Note by the Editor of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE: The official tables show that the total losses of the whole campaign were: Fourth Corps . . . . . . . 5,760 Fourteenth Corps . . . . . . 6,275 Twentieth Corps . . . . . . 7,417 Total Army of the Cumberland, 19,452 Fifteenth Corps . . . . . . . . 3,572 Sixteenth Corps. . . . . . . . 2,546 Seventeenth Corps. . . . . . . 3,184 Total Army of the Tennessee. 9,302 Twenty-third Corps . . . . . 2,137 Cavalry . . . . . . . . . . . 1,342 Grand total. . . . . . . . 32,233 The total strength of the army at various

June 1. July 1. Aug. 1. Sept. 88,685 75,659 67,674 12,039 10,517 9,394 5,945 5,499 4,690 Onvairy... Artillery. 12,908 5,601 112,819 106,070 91,675 81,758

As an old subscriber to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, permit me to say that I am proud of it, especially of its good staying qualities in its battles in behalf of the old soldiers.-J. W. Weeks, Sergeant, Co. D. 4th W. Va., University Place, Neb.



BY RAB HAIGH.

INTRODUCTION. What the diamond is compared to other ewels, so is the wondrously fair island of Crete to even the most favored spots else-

where on the globe. Long centuries before written history began, it was already the home of a brave, handsome, gifted race, whose men were valiant warriors and whose women were the

most beautiful the sun shone on. They ruled far and wide over the blue, sunlit seas of the Grecian archipelago, they formulated laws which the people of less cultivated countries were glad to copy, they made their island the birth-place and seedhouse of all European civilization, and Homer sings that 100 rich and populous cities graced the fertile plains and verdant mountain slopes of this gem of the eastern Mediterranean.

No other spot on earth is so rich in legends Total killed. . . . . . . . . . . . . 3,044 and traditions-none so crowned with the

chaplets of poetry and song. Majestic Mount Ida, whose slopes, clothed with olive and myrtle, rise from the fruitful vineyards to the eternal snows, was the fabled home of the Greeks' allmighty Zeus, and there he delighted to gather around him all his family of gods and goddesses.

Minos, the first King of Crete, was a son of Zens, every personage mentioned in ancient history or mythology is, somehow, connected with Crete, and there St. Paul found the "fair havens" where he fain would have persuaded the Centurion and the master of

the ship to remain during the Winter. Alone of all the peoples of the world the Cretans have preserved their purity of race and dignity of character amid all the vicisforced to resort to some desperate cam- Foard's tables do not embrace Wheeler's, situdes of the centuries. For 1,000 years they fought successfully against the mighty power of Rome, and only submitted after the rest of the world had. For eight centuries they were under the rale of Rome and Byzantium, and for 400 years under that of the Venetian Republic. They held out against the overwhelming Turks for 24 well-fought years, and never com-pletely yielded the whole of their island to the hated Osmanli. a year

Through the endless procession of the centuries the Cretan people have remained separate, distinct and defiant. Too small to successfully resist conquest, its waves have broken over them as changelessly as the billows of the Egean overotheir rocky headlands. Their conquerors and rulers have been but as spray along their coasts. Crete remained Greek to the gore while Roman, Saracen, Venetian, Egyptian, and Turk came

AT MARCUS KALLIMAKIS'S FARM. The sun of the bright Spring morning pray that He may."

And he will in His own good time," said seemed a deliciously blended chord of music, fragrance, and wine, which stirred the maiden reverently. every sense with the joy of living. The eternal snows upon the towering crest of Mount Ida became a genial haze that mingled softly with the fleecy clouds lying motionless in the depths of the blue sky. The mountain's slopes were covered with Spring. Still farther down were stone-

groves of clive and myrtle, with leaves of vivid green, freshly donned to greet the walled fields, in which men followed rude plows drawn by slow oxen, or dug with heavy, cumbrous hoes. There were rustic but comfortable farmhouses, straggling together, their whitewashed walls gleaming white as marble under the bright rays. By the sea's edge rose the domes of mosques and steeples of churches of populous Candia, with stately ships filling the harbor. Away to the horizon stretched the blue waters of the queenly Egean, basking in the light and warmth of a perfect day, with scarcely a breath of air to disturb their mir-

On a level plateau, in full sight of all this, was the farm of Marcus Kallimakis, the wealthiest farmer in the Vilayet, and his house and its surroundings were of clearly superior order to those of his neighbors.

From one building to another in the wallinclosed grounds went with light step the graceful forms of his household maidens attending to the multifarious duties of the prosperous homestead. There were bees to Rome, and instructed Gen. Rousseau at the campaign with 98,797 (ninety-eight tend, flax to spin and weave and spread Nashville, Granger at Decatur and thousand seven hundred and ninety- upon the grass to bleach, milk, cheese, and butter to put through their various processes, and food to prepare for the men who

Moving actively among these, superin-Hood still remained about Lovejoy's hundred and nineteen), which number tending, directing, and sharing in their work, was the widowed Kallimakis's only

Your Blood Must be Made Pure or Impaired Health is Sure.

Firmly fixed among the important principles of hygiene and health is the acknowledged necessity of a good Spring Medicine. The necessity is found in the impure condition of the blood at this season, owing to Impure Air, the close confinement and breathing vitiated air in

office, store, shop, house, fac-Rich Food tory or schoolrodn; excessive eating and drinking too rich and hearty food. Many years of test have proved that Hood's Sarsaparilla supplies the season's demand as nothing else does.

So easy to take and so readily assimilated. the purifying, vitalizing and enriching elements of Hood's Sarsaparilla pass into the stomach and do their work of purifying and vitalizing the blood, which

carries new life and vigor to Health every organ and tissue of and Strength the body. The effect is often magical. The weakness is soon driven off, that tired feeling disappears, the nerves are built up, the appetite becomes as "sharp as a whetstone."

Wonderful cures of Scrofula, Salt Rheum. Ulcers, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism and other diseases, prove the great curative, blood purifying powers of

Sarsa-

child, Ida, the most beautiful girl in al Crete, whose loveliness suffused the whole household as the sun did the fair island. To see her in her simple, graceful garb of a Cretan maiden was to realize the exquisite

and sculptors. Daughter of the gods, divinely tall, And most divinely fair,

ideals which inspired the ancient painters

the eye of every beholder rested admiringly upon her, and he felt a loss when she passed out of sight. Face and form were of exquisite symmetry; her countenance shone with intelligence and goodness, and the his Sphakiot kinsmen? Send a man on thy movements of her supple, lithe body were the poetry of motion.

Scarcely 20 years old, she had taken her dead mother's place at the head of her father's house, and thrift and order went hand in hand with kindness to her serving people and a filial affection to her father. stopped and looked out over the fields,

As the sun rose toward the meridian, she shell, by which the men were summoned to dinner, and he hurried to the stable to sadwhither her father had gone with his men dle his fastest horse. at daylight. "There father comes," she said at length.

Hasten and make ready for him." And while her maidens spread the table for his midday meal, she sped down the path with agile steps to greet a middle-aged man with ruddy face and beard slightly touched with gray, who came riding leisurely toward the house upon a fat and none-toosprightly pony.

Marcus Kallimakis sprang from his saddle as alertly as a young lover, and taking his winsome daughter in his strong arms, kissed they saw a man in the uniform of a Turkish her fondly. "How has it been with thee this morning, a minute to see that the horse was really

Star-eyes?" he said caressingly, as he took | dead, and then walk back to his covert, "Have the bees hummed cheerily? How went the churning? How much silk has been wound? Was Kalista able to get out of But write other notes and send them by bed? And did the postman bring thee a note from Basil Kanaris?"

She started to answer his questions, but at the last hid her blushing face upon his shoulder, and whispered.

"Well, well, thou needst not be ashamed of it," he laughed cheerily, putting his arm around her and drawing her closer to him. fighting and farming are two different trades which go not well together. And so long as the foul brood of Islam hold those forts (with a wave of his hand toward Candia) and rule our seas, it is well to abide them as best we can. It is better to pay their tithes, heavy though they be, and endure their insults, than to fight them, at least until God inclines the hearts of Christians beyond the seas to help us, which I daily

"Holy Saint Titus, patron of this isle, in tercede thou with Him to speed the day,'

added the father crossing himself and raising his eyes to Heaven. "Basil comes hon-estly by his fighting blood," he continued more playfully, "as he does by everything else—even thee, Star-eyes, for I am sure that thou hast been in love with him ever since thou wert able to speak. No man with the blood of the great Admiral Kanaris in his veins can be aught but a fighter and a bater of the Osmanli. Then, his mother was a Sphakiot maiden, and he has not a cousin or an uncle whose name is pleasing to the Turkish ear. Terrible fellows, those Sphakiots. They at least have never bent their necks to the yoke, no matter who ruled this island. But I would that Basil had less of them and more of the peaceful lowlander in him, for he must succeed me and care for thee and all this property under the hand of the merciless Moslem."

"Fear nothing, father," said she soothingly. "Time and I will tame him down to a quiet-loving citizen. But thou must be very hungry. Come into the house, let me bathe thy face and hands, and give thee something to eat. Thou atest but little at break of day, and it has been long since then. Thou must be really faint from lack of

They entered the cool house together. With towels of fine linen, dipped in water in which the fragrant bads of the myrtle had been distilled, she removed from his face and hands the grime of the fields, and they sat down to a little table, where maidens served them with a meal of white bread butter and cheese, and raisins and figs and thin wine, all furnished by their own fertile

Scarcely had they begun when a maid tripped in, calling gleefully: "Papa Demetrios is coming! Papa Deme-

Father and daughter rose and hurried to greet the venerable, well-loved priest, who was always a welcome guest at their home. Marcus Kallimakis carefully helped the old man from his saddle. The priest sighed audibly as he walked slowly and painfully into the house.

"Is your rheumatism worse, dear Papa?" asked Ida, as she bathed his face and hands with the perfamed water. "Come, sit at the table, and thou wilt feel better after eating something."

"No, child; I desire naught to eat. My appetite is gone, as thine wilt be, for it is far worse than rheumatism that troubles Would to God there were nothing me. worse than twinges and pains in this wornout old body of mine. God's grace would make them supportable."

"What can be the matter, Papa?" cried Marcus and his daughter in one breath. The priest's face became even more in-tensely sorrowful. "Well, my children, nothing is gained by going about the bush in telling bad news. Ye must know it, and it is far better that ye know it all at once and have the very worst. It is this: Suleiman Pasha, our accursed Vali, has resolved to present Ida to the Sultan for his harem." Ida screamed, and caught hold of her father convulsively. Marcus's ruddy face became ashy.

"It cannot be," moaned Ida.

"It will be," said the priest. "It is against our laws; against the Porte's solemn promises to the other Nations and to us," said the father, speaking slowly and painfully.

"How much do those count?" asked the priest scornfully. "When has there been any other law in Crete than the lusts and will of the Islam dogs whom God for His inscrutable purposes permits to rule over and oppress us?"

"What has brought this about?" asked the father, sinking into a chair and fixing Hood's Pills are prempt, efficient and at Stamboul of late," answered the priest.

ARTIFICIAL ARMS AND LEGS He has enemies in the Divan, and his greed will not allow him to purchase their goodwill. He has resolved upon a cunning move to win Abdul-Hamid's favor. The fame of

Hamid's favor for him, and he will gain more years to pillage and plunder this un-

"But I will buy him off. I will give him every stremma of land, every drachma of gold and silver, every cow, sheep, and goat that I own to save my daughter. I have much, and certainly enough to tempt his avarice. My daughter and I will go forth

"Give him! What wilt thou give him?" repeated the priest with deep scorn. "All

that thou hast he can take, when it so pleases

him, and thy life into the bargain. He may do all this after he has taken Ida away. He

has noted thy wealth and prosperity for a

long time, and many wonder that he has

spared thee as he has. I have warned thee

"O, father, let us fly here this very hour-

o Greece, to Cyprus-anywhere beyond this

wretch's clutches. Let us go with nothing

"In vain," groaned the priest, "Suleiman

has his men in every seaport of the island.

They have already received their orders to

watch for thee and prevent thy escape

shouldst thou attempt it. I have thought

of everything while making my way hither,

which I did as soon as I was sure of the

dreadful news. Our only hope lies in our

impregnable mountains and the unconquer-

swiftest horse for him. Write him a note to

rally his kinsmen at once if he would save

thee, and bring them here as fast as their

long legs will carry them. Do it now. An

While Ida began writing the note her

As the men came in Marcus Kallimakis

seized one of the youngest, handed him a por-

tion of food, thrust the note into his bosom

and pushed him toward the horse, with

sharp, homely injunctions to make all pos-

sible haste. The horse's hoofs struck fire

from the road's flints as he dashed away. He

disappeared in the ravine at the edge of the

farm. In another minute the watchers at

the house saw him speed up the slope of the

next hill. A shot rang out from a clump of low trees, and a puff of smoke arose. Then

gendarm come out from the clump, look for

"Hely Saints Paul and Titus," groaned

the priest. "They are around us already

young men on foot. Someone can make his

way unseen through the fields and groves

[ To be continued.]

and reach Basil Kanaria."

father ordered a maid to sound the conch-

but the clothes we have on.

hour hence may be too late."

as paupers rather than this shall be."

.....Patents of 1895 ..... MARKS Improved Rubber Hands and Feet are Ida's beauty has even reached the golden Durable in Construction. gates of the Seraglio. Soleiman will send her thither by one of his trusted agents. man, carpenter, mason, miner; in fact, men So precious a gift will win back Abdul-



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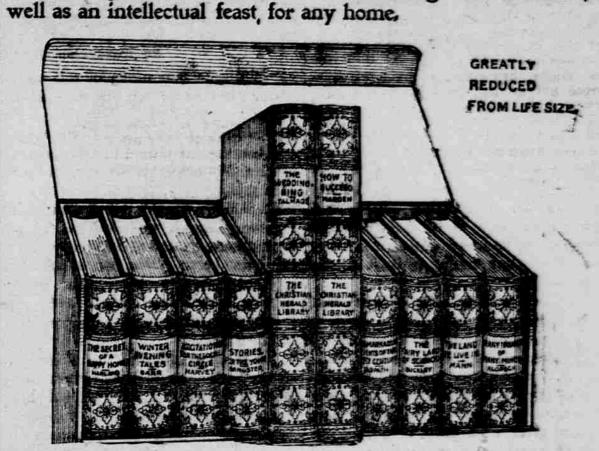
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